

Dr. SHARPE also made some notes on the species of *Muscicapidæ*, and pointed out that *Siphia erganensis*, Ogilvie Grant, was the male of *Siphia herioti*, Wardlaw Ramsay, both species having been described from Luzon.

*Dendrobiastes basilanica*, Sharpe (Tr. Linn. Soc., Zool. new ser. i. p. 332, 1876), was without doubt the female of *Muscicapula mindanensis*, W. Blasius (J. f. O. 1890, p. 147). The rufous female was very much like a *Setaria* and other Timeliine forms, and had been placed by Dr. Sharpe in the latter family. The species should be called *Muscicapula basilanica*.

*Pæcilodryas armiti*, De Vis, which had been considered to be a *Pachycephalopsis* by Count Salvadori (Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) xvi. p. 89, 1896) seemed to Dr. Sharpe to be a species of *Heteromyias*, nearly allied to *H. cinereifrons* (Ramsay), and should be called *Heteromyias armiti*.

Dr. SHARPE also pointed out that the *Cryptolopha* from Kina Balu, hitherto identified by himself and others as *C. trivirgata*, was a distinct species, which he proposed to call

CRYPTOLOPHA KINABALUENSIS, n. sp.

Similis *C. trivirgatæ*, sed pileo medio grisescente, nec flavo, et corpore subtus albicante, vix flavo lavato, minime læte flavo distinguenda. Long. tot. 4·0 poll., alæ 2·35.

Mr. SCLATER called attention to an example of the Alpine form of the Ring-Ouzel (*Turdus torquatus*) from Transylvania, which had been presented to the Zoological Society by Mr. J. Young, F.Z.S., in August 1894, and was still living in the Gardens, and made some remarks on the *status* of this species or subspecies. The specimen was at first supposed to be a young bird, but it still retained the broad white edgings to the feathers, and was evidently referable to *Turdus alpestris*, Brehm, recognized as a distinct species in the Supplement to Dresser's 'Birds of Europe' (p. 9, pl. 635).